

GRAND RAPIDS HERALD.

VOL. VIII—NO. 50.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FLAWS IN THE LAW

An Amendment Needed in the Election Statute.

IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION

An Officer Can Obstruct Polling Booths With Impunity—His Official Conduct Can Not Be Reviewed.

LANSING, Feb. 18.—The supreme court this morning, on denying a mandamus in *McLaughlin vs. Burroughs*, prosecuting attorney of Wayne county, holds that the discretion of an officer when once exercised is not subject to review by the court. In this case a petition was prepared by certain citizens of the city of Detroit, charging Alderman James Leunane of that city with official misconduct, that at the Detroit city election on November, 1891, that his conduct was such while in charge of a voting place that a large number of electors were deprived the privilege of voting. The statute requires that the prosecuting attorney shall enforce the petition, stating that it is a proper subject for investigation before the governor can take official action. The prosecuting attorney refused to give the necessary endorsement, giving his reasons therefor at length in a statement to the petitioners. Application was then made to this court for a mandamus compelling an endorsement by the respondent. The court holds that it has no jurisdiction in the case. It can only interfere where officers refuse to act, but no such condition exists in this case, the officer has acted and given his opinion as required by the statute, and his discretion can not be reviewed by this court. Were the mandamus to issue it would be substituting the opinion of the court for that of the prosecuting attorney, and he would not endorse his own opinion, but that of the court. Attention is called to section 45 of act 190, laws of 1891, which provides a severe penalty for violation of the election law and the people are not without remedy. This section provides that a person convicted of obstructing any elector in the exercise of his duties as such elector under this act shall be deemed guilty of a felony and punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment in the state prison not exceeding two years or both, on the discretion of the court. It is very clear that the statute needs amending with reference to the exercise of discretion. If the action of an officer is not subject to review, he can of course act arbitrarily and in opposition to what may be well known facts with impunity. Mandamus has become a very popular proceeding in cases of misconduct or abuse of discretion as issues arising are speedily settled and by a tribunal not influenced by conditions that may surround a jury in a criminal trial.

Justice Leoni took a somewhat contentious part at the polls on election day when the acts complained of were committed, but he took no part in the hearing in this case.

In the Supreme Court.

LANSING, Feb. 18.—Mandamus was denied in *McLaughlin vs. Burroughs*, prosecuting attorney of Wayne county. Cases heard: The chief justice announced that hereafter appeals in criminal cases will not be entertained unless the record shows just what the status of the party is at the time the result of the action of the court below, if frequently being difficult to determine whether he is serving sentence, or whether there be a stay of proceedings, etc.

Cases heard: (66). Arguments concluded; (109). Thomas LaCombe vs. Henry Lueders; (110). Lathrop Kingsbury vs. John Kettler; (111). Delos A. Boudjout vs. Horatio N. Hovey et al.; (112). Sola Fenestron vs. Michigan Improvement company; (113). Frank D. Heston et al. vs. Annie L. Edwards; (114). John B. Webb et al. vs. Henry B. Childs et al.; (115). Swift Electric Light company vs. William Grant, submitted on briefs. Court comes on tomorrow at 9 a. m. Friday's call—Nos. 116, 1, 40, 41, 42, 43.

Sold to the New Bank.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 18.—The Lansing National bank, which is now winding up its affairs will, as at first intended, be succeeded in its place of business by the newly organized Lansing State Savings bank, but the original amicable lines of succession were not religiously observed, owing to some bad feeling with reference to the election of bank officers. The building on the corner of Washington and Michigan avenues was sold at auction this afternoon after a somewhat spirited contest. The bidding opened at \$15,000 and finally reached \$23,700. It was struck off at that figure to Richard A. Montgomery for the savings bank.

Will Prepare Special Exhibits.

LANSING, Feb. 18.—In addition to the general exhibit from the Michigan schools at large, 100 or more of the schools in the principal cities and villages will be invited to prepare special exhibits conforming each school to one particular line of work, either geography, mathematics or some other leading study. This will not be a part of the regular exhibit but will be another and distinct feature designed to show the wide range in school work in the state. Circulars are now being prepared with full instructions.

Big Sale of Timber Land.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—One of the largest timber land sales ever made in California was closed today, when 29,000 acres of thirty miles square of sugar pine timber in Shasta and Colusa counties were sold to Miller & Brewster of Green Bay, Wis., and Tatum & Brown of San Francisco. The land is so situated that all the timber may be brought on the down grade of the Southern Pacific railroad. A branch railroad will be built which will also tap other large bodies of fine timber. The average price was \$15 per acre.

Will Not Change River.

OTTAWA, Iowa, Feb. 18.—Division Freight Agent Lippincott and tonight that the change in route on coal, which is much complained of, was caused by the alteration of a traffic agreement with the Illinois Central. It is necessary to bring the coal by way of Division into Ottumwa. Lippincott said

made the higher rates. He does not think his company will act on any request for a change back to the old route.

THEY'RE ON THE RUN.

An Enthusiastic Meeting of Oscoda County Republicans. REED CITY, Feb. 18.—Reed City started the first political ball rolling of the campaign for this section last night at Hygiene's opera house. For a "mid-winter" political meeting it was well attended, and as it was not so "awful" large it was enthusiastic. The Hon. John T. Rich, Michigan's next governor, was the speaker. And for one hour and a half he expounded sound republican doctrine on the tariff, silver question, etc. After the speaking a wide-awake republican club was organized with three hundred names on its roll and the Hon. William M. Slosson as president; Dr. C. H. White, vice-president; George H. Bassett, secretary; James L. Rayburn, treasurer. Of one thing certain the republicans of Oscoda county mean business from now on to November next. The next meeting of the club will be March 16, at which some noted speakers will address the club. Let other cities and counties swing into line at once, and we will carry the day easily. Do not wait until the "eleventh hour." We have got 'em on the "run now as of old," and let's keep 'em so.

Premier De Freycinet Resigns. PARIS, Feb. 18.—In the chamber of deputies tonight's vote on the assoc-



tions bill resulted in its defeat. Premier De Freycinet at once tendered his resignation.

HE WILL NOT TALK.

Falls Heir to a Fortune After Cutting Out His Tongue.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 18.—One of the greatest mysteries of this city has been that of the tongueless man, which has just been solved. Last November a priestly looking man hired a room at the lodging house at the corner of Fifth and Broadway. One morning he was found in his room, blood issuing from his mouth and a bloody razor in his hand. On examination it was found that he had cut out his tongue with a razor. Bloody tracks to the door out in the hall and the bath-room indicated that he had been there. Search showed that he had thrown his tongue down a drain pipe. After his wound healed he disappeared. He was thought to have been a Catholic priest. It now turns out that his name is George Wilson. He goes garbed as a priest, but he is a professional gambler. His family is wealthy and live in New York. His father has just died, and left an estate of \$150,000, \$50,000 of which was left to him. The estate cannot be settled up until George has been found and detectives from New York are now in the city looking for him. They state that George has been the black sheep of the family. This statement suggested that the man's act of cutting out his tongue was prompted by remorse.

TYPHUS AT HARTFORD.

One of the Massilia's Immigrants Sick at the Capital.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 18.—What is supposed to be a case of typhus fever was found in this city yesterday. The sick person is an Italian named Raphael Sylvestra, who arrived in this country recently on the steamer Massilia. The Italian has been living in the city among the residents of which he has freely circulated, and it is feared the disease will spread.

New York, Feb. 18.—The steamship *Moravia*, from Hamburg, has one case of small pox in the steerage. The invalid is a Polish laborer. The cabin passengers have been landed. The vessel is detained at quarantine.

Trial for Bank Robbery.

ASHLAND, Wis., Feb. 18.—The witnesses examined in the Baker trial today were W. B. Avery, the Chicago lock expert, and Lou Thayer, Baker's former companion, also called the "Female Detective." Avery said a person could not possibly open the Hurley back vault unless he possessed at least three figures of the combination. Thayer's testimony was not important. The defense moved to have the jury taken to Hurley to look over the ground. The motion was taken under advisement.

Burned by an Explosion.

DuWITT, Ia., Feb. 18.—The Cyclone Manufacturing company's works burned this afternoon. The fire was caused by the explosion of a gas engine. George Morris, Fred Johnson, Frank Jones, Homer Reed, Norman Hall, employees, were badly burned.

Sentence to Hang.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 18.—In the supreme court today, the application for a new trial was made on behalf of Charles Miller, the notorious boy double murderer was denied. He was for the second time sentenced to be hanged. Friday, April 22, was fixed as the execution date.

Severe Frost in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 18.—The large dry goods store of E. M. Dillon & Co. burned tonight. Loss, \$50,000. Cause of fire and amount of insurance unknown at this time.

TO MEET ONCE MORE

The Venerable Pioneers of Grand River Valley

HOLD THEIR ANNUAL REUNION

They Feast and Toast in Memory of Early Days—A Large Gathering of the Old Settlers.

The Old Residents' association of Grand River Valley held its seventeenth annual reunion at the Morton house last evening. The old settlers gathered to discuss the incidents of pioneer days. Many of them bore the marks left by Father Time as he laid his fingers upon their countenances and powdered their hair with the aftings of many years. Notwithstanding the care attending a busy life, the true ties resulting from business adventures, and the heavy weight of years cast upon them, they stood remarkably erect and their spirits showed no evidence of decadence. The early evening was spent in social conversation in the spacious parlors of the Morton house. Many had not met since the event one year ago and the silvery haired matrons greeted each other with the warmest friendliness and cordiality. The hard handed sons of toil and the merchant, the retired capitalist and the official discarded all subjects pertaining to their business and mingled together for a visit of the pioneer character. Contrary to custom dancing was not introduced in this festivity, but instead the time was spent in renewing old acquaintances and forming new ones. At 8:30 the doors of the dining room were thrown open. Among those who took their places at the tables were: Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Manning, Mr. C. E. Blakeley, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Childs, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar C. Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Covell, Henry Spring, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Gay, Mr. Cole, Mrs. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Sanford, W. Lyon, Charles Shephard, Fernin V. Fox, Mrs. E. G. D. Holden, Geo. G. Stakette, N. B. Krome, H. R. Naymirth, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Burtch, H. C. Hogadone, E. C. Knapp, C. G. Stone, H. B. Childs, Wm. A. Berkey, W. C. Davis, Robert M. Oaser, Andrew Taber, M. Stenley, Harry E. Slansky, Wm. E. Calkins, Christian Berch, A. J. Daniels, Geo. C. Fitch, Mrs. R. C. Orser, Albert Baxter, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Lucas, B. S. Hanchett, Betsy E. Hanchett, Lisle R. Hanchett, E. C. Luce, Charles A. Richards, Prudence Tower, E. G. Hill, Geo. Q. Fritz, Mrs. Scott, Fred, Wilna Cole, Frances A. Cole, Mrs. A. Boyer, Mrs. M. D. Perkins, J. C. Simmonds, F. Shriver, G. G. Heath, E. B. Ketchum, Nettie M. Frick, Aunt Hattie Burton, Albert N. Avery, W. H. Scribner, John C. Clark, E. F. Bosworth, Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, Dr. and Mrs. Wooster, Peter J. Coppens, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Dudley, Geo. W. Prescott, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Davidson, W. G. Stone, Mrs. H. J. Seymour, E. E. Judd, A. J. Gill, Reuben B. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Herkner, W. C. Webb, A. Johnson, J. M. Hanna, W. H. Davis, John M. Balcorn, F. H. Seymour and Col. E. C. Pierce.

At the conclusion of the banquet toasts were presented. In the absence of the Hon. T. D. Gilbert, the Hon. Geo. W. Thayer acted as master of ceremonies. After a brief address by the president, Dr. Charles Shephard, Mr. Thayer read a list of those who have died within the year which numbered twenty-six. Music was furnished by a quartet and responses to the toasts began.

Farming interests fifty years ago was responded to by the Hon. S. S. Bailey, who said: "Under the inspiration of this occasion you will hardly expect me to say much. The farming interests of forty years ago were not very bright. The forests had to be cleared away. The roads were bad and the facilities for moving the surplus crops were meagre. Often a farmer could not get the money for his products. He would be obliged to exchange them for trade. They had to subsist on pork and Johnny cake. The valuation of the county in 1845 was a little less than half a million dollars. In 1891 the valuation of the same estate alone was \$16,000,000. This increase has been brought about by the pioneers. They have made the desert to blossom as the rose. The old settlers are educating their youth to be able to take their places when they pass away."

Mr. Bailey closed with an eloquent tribute to the settlers' wife who labored incessantly for the success of her husband.

"Mechanical interests covering a period of forty years" by Henry R. Naymirth, who said forty-odd years ago he had just reached his majority, and found himself at the National hotel, where the Morton house now stands. It was in the spring and it was too early to get employment. The first work he obtained was with H. H. Ives, who had the job of building a deck on a river steamer. The wages agreed upon was \$1 a day. Laborers came day by day and the numbers rapidly increased. The year 1847 was noted for its building boom. The best building in the city at that time was the Rathbun.

"Mercantile interests for a period of forty years" was spoken of by Henry Heston, who said: "Way back before the time of that bloody warfare, when the business men left their stores to go to the front, the business interests had their ups and downs. They made their investments with no settled banking system, and did business with wildcat money. Their customers were the Indians and their families. The campaign were very prominent in the early business interests. Judge Morton was an early merchant, and continued until 1850. A Dykema was an early jeweler. Wright Coffinberry was among the first."

"Educational interests" then and now" was reviewed by Prof. A. J. Daniels. He referred to the early schools of the city, and spoke of the services of Miss Mary Greene, who was present. She taught the second term of school on the west side of the river. She taught six days a week for \$1.50 a week. The twelve used to howl about the school houses if the teacher and pupils chanced to be detained at the house a little late in the winter time. Mr. Daniels said he began his work in the city schools in 1841.

What Women Have Done.

"Women, What They Have Accomplished" was spoken of by Mrs. Judge Stenley. She said that the women of the city had done much for the city. They had saved money in the city. They had saved money in the city. They had saved money in the city.

Bank President Missing.

CARROLL, Ia., Feb. 18.—O. A. Keener, president of the Citizens' State bank, yesterday disposed of his interest in the bank and this morning left with his wife for parts unknown. His finances are in bad condition. He is short to outside parties \$21,000. How far the Citizens' bank may be involved is as yet unknown.

Fatal Railway Wreck.

HOUSTON, Texas, Feb. 18.—A wreck occurred on the San Antonio & Arkansas Pass railroad six miles from this city this afternoon. Three persons were killed and three were dangerously wounded. A switch engine on which the party was riding jumped the track and turned completely over.

Bob Ford Still Alive.

CANBERRA, Colo., Feb. 17.—Bob Ford still runs his saloon, despite reports that he had been killed. The saloon has not been hit. There was considerable shooting and a few men were hurt, but Ford was not among them.

IN FAVOR OF GOLD

The W. C. T. U. Ladies Endorse the Dwight Institution.

AN IMPORTANT LOCAL EVENT

Miss Frances E. Willard and Lady Henry Somerset to Lecture Here Sometime During the Lenten Season.

There was a very large attendance at the regular meeting of the central union W. C. T. U. yesterday afternoon, the hall being comfortably filled with ladies who had come to hear Mrs. Koon's paper on the Keeley cure.

After the routine business was transacted, Mrs. Koon was called upon, and announced as her subject, "The Keeley Cure and the W. C. T. U." The first part of the paper consisted of questions propounded by Mrs. Koon to a physician friend of hers living in this city who went to Dwight for treatment, and the answers of the physician. The following facts were brought out: That every patient must stay at least three weeks; that statistics show only 6 per cent of failures to cure; that the reason for the failures is attributed to the refusal of the patient to comply with the rules and usages of the institution. Occasionally cases are pronounced hopeless, and such are promptly discharged, thereby proving that it is not merely a money making institution. The treatment is somewhat expensive, \$75 for three weeks, and this sum must invariably be paid in advance.

Old Timers Can Be Cured. Contrary to a general impression, some of the most successful cases are those of men who have been drunkards for years. The institution does not claim to build a character, but to redeem it by curing the disease drunkenness, for all the way through, drunkenness is looked upon as a disease of the physical man. There are about two hundred women patients at the cure, but they are kept in private boarding houses and are never seen by the man. Treatment is simple—leeching, electric treatment, hypodermic injections of bi-chloride of gold four times a day. In answer to the question "Is the treatment repulsive?" the doctor said, "Not at all. It is a mistake that the food is soaked in liquor, and that everything is so steeped in it everything is made nauseating. We were never told to leave off stimulants. All the way through we were our own free moral agents. As to there being any mystery connected with the drug and its use, there is no more than that observed by any ordinary physician in treating a sick patient."

Mrs. Koon then discussed the subject from the W. C. T. U. standpoint, and said that Dwight should receive the support of every woman who was interested in a practical, tangible, permanent cure for intemperance. She said: "When our poor bodies become diseased from general causes, we don't hesitate to call a good physician—we don't depend on faith cures. Drunkenness is a disease, as acknowledged by good authorities, and therefore it should be cured under the physician's care. If any power can reach what we W. C. T. U. women cannot reach, let us head enough and catholic enough to support it willingly, gladly. Instead of the charge being true that the Keeley cure leaves nothing for the W. C. T. U. to do, it leaves us everything to do. We must 'mother the world.' We will do the work of cure wherever and whenever we can, but we have always before us the greater work of prevention."

At the close of Mrs. Koon's paper Mr. Boice read an article upon the cure from the Christian Advocate, in which the editor detailed some of his observations while on a visit to the branch institution at Northville, this state.

To Aid the Unfortunate. An informal talk upon the subject followed, in which reference was made to the work of the W. C. T. U. in the chloride of gold clubs that are forming everywhere, one object of which is to raise money enough to send all drunkards within reach to the Dwight institution.

It was announced that at the next regular meeting of the union that Mr. Cook would present a paper on "The Sabbath in the Home," and the meeting adjourned.

Immediately after the adjournment of the Central Union, the Union of Unions held a meeting, at which it was decided to extend an invitation to Miss Willard and Lady Henry Somerset to come here in the near future and speak in the cause of temperance.

Hartman's hall will be engaged for the occasion, and it is hoped that the presence of two such ladies will do much to win the hearty support of all Grand Rapids. It is probable that the lecture will be arranged for some time in Lent.

TOO SWIFT FOR HIM.

An Alma Man Finds Chicago too Lively.

T. H. Hamlin, ex-president of the village of Alma, was a guest at the New Livingston yesterday. "I left Alma about three months ago," he remarked yesterday, "and am looking for a location. I sold all my property, and moved to Chicago; but I don't believe I shall stay there. Chicago is a great city—a wonderful city. Will probably surpass New York by the close of the century, but to my mind it isn't the most desirable city in the world to live in. There is one thing about Chicago life—it is always exciting and lively. That's the great trouble with it. It's too exciting. Just now, a man has to wear a cast iron suit of clothes or else stay in the house. If he goes out to do, he gets run over by a street car or jammed between two delivery wagons. He's getting so that a man expects to be brought home in the ambulance every time he goes down town. And for things—every nook, corner and alley swarms with them. It seems as if they flocked in from every part of the country in order to be in time for the World's Fair. Judging from the work they have already done, it looks as if they might steal the exposition before they get through with it."

"Chicago is a great business place, but it has its drawbacks. As I said before, I am looking for a business town. I don't know, but I may stop here in Grand Rapids. I have heard all over the state of Illinois, and haven't found a better city for business purposes than Grand Rapids. By the way, there is one thing about western Illinois that impressed me when I was looking the country over. My visit to Grand Rapids convinced me of it. That is the furniture business. I wonder why Michigan doesn't go down there and establish furniture centers. There are unlimited quantities of oak, poplar and elm. Oak is the standard in the furniture now, and always will be. There is a great deal of walnut, there, too. Enough anyway to furnish unlimited quantities of veneering. Of course elm has never been considered to be of much value in the furniture business until lately, but that was because furniture men didn't know how to handle it. It is a miserable stuff to warp, but it can be used for certain purposes, and is as good a wood as anyone could possibly want. It can be made to play an important part in the manufacture of cheap furniture, and cheap furniture is an article that will always be in demand until men are without furniture or socialism prevails and simple people."

WOULD NOMINATE JERRY. A Big Rapids Man Would Like to See Rock the Next President.

"I tell you what I would like to see," remarked D. F. Comstock, the well-known capitalist and politician of Big Rapids, at the Morton house yesterday. "What is it I would like? Well, it's this: I'd like to see the republican party nominate Jerry Rock for the presidency. Yes, sir, I really would. Jerry Rock is a strong man. There isn't a doubt of that, and there can't be if anyone will take the trouble to look at his political record. When it comes to a campaign he can run. Yes, sir; he can everlastingly run. And he is an honest man, too. I don't think his bitterest opponent would think of questioning his honesty. He is as honest as men ever get. But honesty isn't all that's necessary, and Jerry has the other element. That's brains. Rock isn't a man who makes a great spread over what he knows, and constantly seeks to make a display of it in order to call somebody's attention to it. He keeps quiet and minds his own business; but, nevertheless, he has as much knowledge and good sound sense as any man now in national politics. He is careful, cool and considerate. I can't imagine a greater combination of qualities necessary for a good president. That was Lincoln's crowning glory, and has been the mainstay of every successful president except Jackson. Brilliance and acute mental characteristics are all right, but when it comes to a pinch the man who keeps cool and knows what he is doing before he does it is the man who runs a successful government. That's why I should like to see Mr. Rock nominated. I know him personally, too, and have known no better man. Jerry Rock may be an agriculturist, but the people of this country have elected a good many presidents who knew much less than he does about statesmanship, pure and simple."

Keep Sectionalism Out.

"I noticed in yesterday's HERALD that Den Henderson is lifting up his voice and mildly requesting that a western man be nominated for governor," observed the Hon. Daniel Strider of Hastings at the Morton yesterday. "Don's political judgment is generally pretty sound, but I can't say that I am in sympathy with that particular idea. All that he says is true. The western part of the state has and the governorship back to a time when the memory of man raneth not to the contrary. The western part has done the hustling, and rolled up the majorities. In return it has had the lower offices. But I don't believe in bringing sectionalism into state politics. A governor represents the state, and not a part of the state. He ought to be the most available man, so matter what his locality may be. I don't think we have had a governor in years who favored one part of the state at the expense of another part. If he did it think matters would be made so uncomfortable for him that he would change his course. I think the idea of bringing locality into state politics is pernicious, and would cause only confusion and hard feeling without doing any particular good."

Copied from the Register.

N. E. Howlett of Grand Haven, W. H. White of Boyne City, and F. E. Bishop of Battle Creek, are registered at the New Livingston.

L. M. Greenwood of Mair, W. F. Gibson of Kalamazoo, and H. B. Verry of Battle Creek, arrived at the New Livingston yesterday.

W. J. Saunders of Grand Haven, N. W. Matthews of Howard City, and E. C. Morse of Big Rapids, are guests at the Morton.

R. A. Wilson of Ypsilanti, F. D. Warren of Detroit, and E. W. Marsh and wife of London, are guests at Sweet's yesterday.

James Muir, a Canadian manufacturer of hardwood lumber, died at Sweet's yesterday.

The Hon. Geo. A. Fair of Grand Haven, died at the New Livingston yesterday.

H. C. Frazier, a Rockford druggist, died at the New Livingston yesterday.

His House Like a Palace.

STILLWATER, Minn., Feb. 18.—William Hanson, 39 years old, died today from a singular disease. The tumor in his lower limbs had softened and seemed to be plastic and pliable as rubber. Several other members of the family have died of the same disease.

Burned a New Paper.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 18.—Articles of incorporation for the Kansas City World newspaper were filed here this morning. The capital stock is \$50,000. The paper will use United Press reports.

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TOO SWIFT FOR HIM.

An Alma Man Finds Chicago too Lively.

T. H. Hamlin, ex-president of the village of Alma, was a guest at the New Livingston yesterday. "I left Alma about three months ago," he remarked yesterday, "and am looking for a location. I sold all my property, and moved to Chicago; but I don't believe I shall stay there. Chicago is a great city—a wonderful city. Will probably surpass New York by the close of the century, but to my mind it isn't the most desirable city in the world to live in. There is one thing about Chicago life—it is always exciting and lively. That's the great trouble with it. It's too exciting. Just now, a man has to wear a cast iron suit of clothes or else stay in the house. If he goes out to do, he gets run over by a street car or jammed between two delivery wagons. He's getting so that a man expects to be brought home in the ambulance every time he goes down town. And for things—every nook, corner and alley swarms with them. It seems as if they flocked in from every part of the country in order to be in time for the World's Fair. Judging from the work they have already done, it looks as if they might steal the exposition before they get through with it."

WOULD NOMINATE JERRY. A Big Rapids Man Would Like to See Rock the Next President.

"I tell you what I would like to see," remarked D. F. Comstock, the well-known capitalist and politician of Big Rapids, at the Morton house yesterday. "What is it I would like? Well, it's this: I'd like to see the republican party nominate Jerry Rock for the presidency. Yes, sir, I really would. Jerry Rock is a strong man. There isn't a doubt of that, and there can't be if anyone will take the trouble to look at his political record. When it comes to a campaign he can run. Yes, sir; he can everlastingly run. And he is an honest man, too. I don't think his bitterest opponent would think of questioning his honesty. He is as honest as men ever get. But honesty isn't all that's necessary, and Jerry has the other element. That's brains. Rock isn't a man who makes a great spread over what he knows, and constantly seeks to make a display of it in order to call somebody's attention to it. He keeps quiet and minds his own business; but, nevertheless, he has as much knowledge and good sound sense as any man now in national politics. He is careful, cool and considerate. I can't imagine a greater combination of qualities necessary for a good president. That was Lincoln's crowning glory, and has been the mainstay of every successful president except Jackson. Brilliance and acute mental characteristics are all right, but when it comes to a pinch the man who keeps cool and knows what he is doing before he does it is the man who runs a successful government. That's why I should like to see Mr. Rock nominated. I know him personally, too, and have known no better man. Jerry Rock may be an agriculturist, but the people of this country have elected a good many presidents who knew much less than he does about statesmanship, pure and simple."

Keep Sectionalism Out.

"I noticed in yesterday's HERALD that Den Henderson is lifting up his voice and mildly requesting that a western man be nominated for governor," observed the Hon. Daniel Strider of Hastings at the Morton yesterday. "Don's political judgment is generally pretty sound, but I can't say that I am in sympathy with that particular idea. All that he says is true. The western part of the state has and the governorship back to a time when the memory of man raneth not to the contrary. The western part has done the hustling, and rolled up the majorities. In return it has had the lower offices. But I don't believe in bringing sectionalism into state politics. A governor represents the state, and not a part of the state. He ought to be the most available man, so matter what his locality may be. I don't think we have had a governor in years who favored one part of the state at the expense of another part. If he did it think matters would be made so uncomfortable for him that he would change his course. I think the idea of bringing locality into state politics is pernicious, and would cause only confusion and hard feeling without doing any particular good."

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